

## ARBOR DAY CEREMONIES.

Public School Children Voting on the Rose and Golden Rod.

All the Schools in the City Observing the Festival.

This is Arbor Day, and the school children throughout the great State of New York will observe it in a way appropriate, modified to suit the surroundings.

In the country districts, where each school is surrounded by large playgrounds, the children will set in the warm earth the roots and stems of young trees, to grow and stand as noble monuments to their childhood days and gladden their eyes in the years to come.

In this city, where ground space is not abundant and most of the schools are hemmed in by towering buildings, the celebration will take various suitable forms.

The children in the public schools will commemorate the day in indoor exercises. There will be recitations, singing, calisthenic exercises and the like.

Each of the varied programmes has been prepared with a view to instilling the love into the minds of the pupils, and if you will but question the children at home this evening, you will doubtless learn many things about the trees of America that you never knew before.

Arbor Day originated with the State of Nebraska in 1872. It has been quite generally adopted by the other commonwealths that make up this great nation, and it has been estimated that not less than one billion of trees have been set out by Arbor Day observers in America. Arbor Day was established in this State by a law passed April 20, 1888.

In the city schools the children have been busy for weeks sipping up information upon trees, and today they are exploiting that knowledge thus obtained in the exercises arranged for the occasion.

The celebration began at some of the public schools at 9 o'clock this morning. Others have fixed a later hour, and the celebrations will be going on all day long.

The children have discovered many interesting facts about the trees, beginning with the apple tree and the fall of Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden.

They have learned that Jupiter was born under the branches of a giant oak, according to ancient mythology; that it was under the shadow of this great nation that Abraham talked with the angels, and that the ark was built in building Solomon's temple.

Then there is the Charter Oak at Hartford, in which was hidden the famous old charter. William Penn concluded his treaty with the Indians under an elm that still stands on the banks of the Delaware, and George Washington stood under a great elm at Lancaster when he accepted the command of the Continental army.

Under a drooping willow that stood on the banks of the Hudson opposite West Point, was consummated the treaty that made Benedict Arnold the traitor of the American cause.

At Flushing is the decayed old trunk of the spreading oak under which Fox taught the exiled Quaker band in 1672, and till a dozen years ago there stood at the corner of Third Avenue and Thirtieth street a pear tree that was set out 300 years ago by old Peter Stuyvesant, the Dutch Governor of New York.

Last year the sugar maple was chosen by vote as the State tree for New York, and today the children are telling that when the white men first landed on the shores of America, nearly four hundred years ago, they found that the red Indians had a practice of burning the dead warriors on the banks of the river.

They had a belief that each spring the virtue of their heroes flowed upward through the trunk of a tree, and that whoever drank of this sap drank of the virtue and the valor of the dead warrior.

The children are also telling how the sap of the sugar maple is caught as it flows from the trunk of the tree, and how it is made into maple sugar and syrup of which they are all so fond.

In this State the observance of Arbor Day has been growing more popular each year. In 1889, 6,081 schools planted 34,166 trees. Last year there were 12,000 schools, and to celebrate the day, and they set out 27,130 trees.

A vote was taken last year for the choice of a State flower, but neither of the candidates received a majority of all the votes cast by the children and their teachers, and a second vote will be taken soon.

Henry W. Beecher once said: "Flowers are the sweetest things God ever made and ought to be a soul food."

The total vote cast last year was 317,070, and there were 121,000 votes for the golden rod, and 195,070 for the rose coming close behind with 75,070 votes. The daisy got 23,000, the violet, 21,175; pansy, 19,000; and the carnation, 17,000. The total vote for the golden rod was 117,070; for the rose, 195,070; for the daisy, 23,000; for the violet, 21,175; for the pansy, 19,000; and for the carnation, 17,000.

Supt. of Public Instruction A. S. Draper has decided the schools of the State that the State flower should be the golden rod, and the State tree should be the sugar maple.

The teachers of the several city schools announced from their platforms to-day, however, that they would not support the golden rod, and that they would support the sugar maple.

Public recognition will be made by the State Board of Public Education in the form of medals before Oct. 1, 1891, the best collection of bark, wood sections, leaves and fruit of the tree.

The teachers of the State are voting to-day for the choice of American poems on nature or on trees.

**KNIFE BALLOT REFORM.**

Pennsylvania's Senate Makes Any Law This Year Impossible.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 8.—The Senate Elections Committee has reported the Bill for reforming the vote in such shape as to dishearten advocates of a true reform measure.

First, the date when it goes into operation is changed to March 1, 1892. Next, any political organization which polled less than 10 per cent. of the vote at the previous election is prohibited from making a nomination.

Ten thousand signatures are prescribed as necessary to nominate a State officer. Six per cent. of the vote of the last election is made the condition of nominating petitions for Congressmen, members of the Legislature, city and county officers.

Another Senate provision is that all ballots shall bear the names of the party and policy represented by the candidates.

Certificates of nomination are required to be filed in many cases before the election.

There is another provision which involves the necessity of taking an oath to physical integrity, such as to be a member of a political party, and to be a citizen of the State.

Ballot boxes are ordered for every twenty-five electors.

It is evident that the Senate's intention has been to make the law cumbersome and odious, and it has succeeded to an eminent degree. The House will not accept the amendments, and there is little prospect of any ballot reform bill becoming a law at this session.

**Coin Fell Into Honest Hands.**

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

MIDDLEBURY, Ind., May 8.—A farmer here named William Whigman to-day found in his wheat bin, where he had kept a large quantity of grain stored for a year, a pocketbook containing \$11.00 in gold coin and greenbacks. He had placed the money in a bank and advertised for its owner.

## FOREIGN NEWS OF THE DAY.

Denial from Costa Rica that a Revolt Is in Progress.

Prinze Blamarck Outlines His Intended Course in the Reichstag.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

MADRID, May 8.—The Costa Rica Legation in this city has received the following cablegram: "Contradict the sensational news of a revolution in Costa Rica. Perfect peace reigns throughout the whole country. Congress opened its session May 1."

Charles A. Philat, Consul-General of Costa Rica at the port of New York, received the following cable from the Legation at San Francisco, Secretary of State of Costa Rica: "There is no revolution in Costa Rica. Perfect peace and order prevail here."

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(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, May 8.—The grip continues its ravages here, and counts among its victims many distinguished persons. The health officials report over a thousand cases to-day and the malady is rapidly spreading.

Among those afflicted are the Duchess of Marlborough, Sir Charles and Miss Tennant, Lord and Lady Wiltshire, Lord Lansdowne, and many others, and many members of Parliament. Several deaths have occurred.

Blamarck's Intended Course in the German Reichstag.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

BERLIN, May 8.—Prinze Blamarck, in a statement made to-day, declared that in his Germanic speech he had been imperfectly reported. What he really did say was: "A pang goes through my heart when parties resort to venomous invective, and I should like to interfere in my parliamentary action in that direction. Whatever aims I may have have to serve my country are not ambitious ones. That would be foolish, for my progress has reached its highest point."

Gladstonians Lose a Seat in the House of Commons.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, May 8.—The election yesterday for member of the House of Commons in the southern Division of Dorsetshire, Mr. Hymer, Conservative, received 3,775 votes; Mr. Edgcombe, Gladstonian, 3,395 votes.

Kaiser Wilhelm's Efforts to Offset Race Course Attractions.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

BERLIN, May 8.—Work will shortly be begun on an immense arena, modeled after the Colosseum at Rome, and constructed on a commanding site at Schloßhagen, between Potsdam and the city.

It will be devoted to Olympic games and contests and representations of famous modern battles. It is currently reported that Emperor William is personally interested in the scheme as a possible means of diverting the people from the corruptions of the race courses.

Balmaceda Is Riding a High Horse.

(BY CABLE TO THE PRESS NEWS ASSOCIATION.)

LONDON, May 8.—Information alleged to be of an authoritative character has been received from Chile, which indicates that, unless that Government's propositions to France, Brazil and the United States for their co-operation and good offices have been made officially binding on President Balmaceda, he will not hesitate to attempt to repudiate them at once if he finds that any prospects of those powers to interfere in their dead war with Chile.

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**SEARCHING FOR LITTLE IZA.**

Parents of the Lost Girl Patrolling Central Park.

Henry A. Chadbourne, father of venturesome twelve-year-old Iza, who ran away from her home in Bridgeport and came to this city, was here to-day, and he was seen by Police Headquarters this morning, but nothing had been heard by the police from the pretty blond-haired, blue-eyed child.

Mr. Chadbourne has traced her as far as a Boulevard car, to which she was directed by C. A. and he was seen by the police, but nothing had been heard by the police from the pretty blond-haired, blue-eyed child.

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## MESSENGER BOY'S BIG THEFT.

Charley Wagner Gone with Miss Kellard's \$1,000 Package.

He Was Called "Nobby," and Provided for a Sweetheart.

Charles Wagner, Messenger No. 16, in the branch office of the American District Telegraph Company on Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-seventh street, had disappeared with a package of money containing \$1,000, intrusted to him for delivery to Miss May Kellard, at a West Forty-sixth street.

With boy and money went Charles Gleason, messenger No. 521 of the same office, who is Wagner's intimate friend. Gleason has been arrested, but claims to be ignorant of the whereabouts of Wagner.

Real Estate Broker William Miller, Miss Kellard's confidential agent, called at the messenger office, Wednesday afternoon and asked Manager Benson for a trustworthy boy. He said he had a valuable package which he wanted delivered to Miss Kellard's home.

Manager Benson called Wagner, who had been in the company's employ since 1887. Mr. Miller handed the package to him, obtaining a receipt for it, and left. The receipt is simple protection for Mr. Miller, and the company will have to make good the amount.

After Wagner started on his errand Gleason followed him. Neither of them returned, and messengers and detectives were at once sent to find them. Gleason was arrested at his home, 301 First Avenue, but Wagner has not been seen since.

Wagner could not afford to do this on the small salary he earned, but the tip he received, it is said, amounted to three times the amount of his salary. He had charge of the calls from the Manhattan, Union League and other clubs in the neighborhood.

His companions he was known as "Nobby," because he always dressed stylishly and expensively.

The officials of the company regarded Wagner as perfectly honest and reliable, and they do not believe that the idea of stealing the money originated with him. They think that Gleason, who had great influence over him, had induced him to do it.

Gleason had given no satisfactory explanation why he followed Wagner and did not return to his post of duty.

Wagner is about twenty years old. He is handsome and blonde. Before becoming a messenger he was a telly in the Park Avenue Hotel. He came here from the country, but was not a native of New York, and his parents are poorly known.

He seldom speaks of his family. He had a fairly good education and pleasing manners. At his boarding-house nothing was known about him. Gleason did not suggest to Wagner to run away, or that he know anything about his intention to do so.

Wagner always said that he would like to go to Chicago, and from it go to New York. The money was all in small bills, and he will not tell where he hid it unless he displays a large sum of money.

Manager Benson will today swear out a warrant for his arrest, and unless some positive evidence can be obtained against Gleason he will have to be discharged.

Gleason is a native of New York, and was part of a team raised from a sale of some property in the city. He is well known in the city, and is a member of the Union League.

How his mother had frequently visited the prisoners on Blackwell's Island, and that when their term of imprisonment expired, she would take them home.

Miss Kellard took an active interest in the unfortunate "Nobby" boy, who committed the theft, and she had a number of friends who were interested in his case.

Miss Kellard purchased a lot of ground in Evergreen Cemetery, and had the body, which was buried in the cemetery, and she had a number of friends who were interested in his case.

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## MEN'S BLUE SUITS.

200 MEN'S BLUE FLANNEL SUITS, guaranteed Pure Indigo, go at \$5.55

This Sale is for this Week Only.

On sale: 500 dozen Tecks and Four-in Hands that cost all dealers from \$9 to \$12 per dozen, at

50c. EACH.

## MAIN BROTHERS, GRAND AND ORCHARD STS.

AFTER THE CITY MARSHAL. WHO STRANGLED WAGNER?

Mrs. Von Glahn Seeking Redress for Her Wrong.

Long Island City Authorities Certain He Was Murdered.

The wife of Henry Von Glahn, whose apartments at 2157 Second Avenue were forcibly entered by City Marshal yesterday afternoon, and the household goods placed on the sidewalk despite the fact that a nine-year-old child was sick in the room with scarlet fever, as told in THE EVENING WORLD'S Sporting Extra, called at the Mayor's office this morning to enter a complaint against the Marshal.

She told Von Glahn at home barricaded in the room with her child and determined to resist any attempt to oust them.

The Marshal's name is John E. Lowry. He has an office at 159 East Fifty-seventh street, and is attached to the Yorkville Police Court.

Secretary Speer informed Mrs. Von Glahn that Mayor Grant was out of town and directed her to go to the Yorkville Court and apply for a warrant for Marshal Lowry's arrest.

When the agent of the house ordered the Von Glahns to leave, they refused to do so, and their nine-year-old daughter, Annie, had scarlet fever, and Dr. Charles H. Moss, the attending physician, gave a certificate to that effect.

The agent, however, insisted that they move, and that they should not stay in the room with the child. The Von Glahns refused to do so, and the agent threatened to call the police.

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